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Hongkong, China, and Manila.

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BIRTHS.

On Christmas Day, at Southsea, the wife of Captain JASPER GRAHAM MAYNE, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, of a daughter (Mary Angela).

On the 29th Dec., at 154, King Henry's-road, London, N.W., the wife of HARRY BELFORD WILKS, of Fochow, China, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On Christmas morning, at Jermyn-street, London, ARCHIBALD MACCLYNT, of Hongkong, aged 43 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1890.

For the past ten days a rumour has been current that the Hon. C. F. CHATER had tendered his resignation as Permanent Managing Director of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited; on Friday last the rumour became a certainty. It is understood that Mr. CHATER, construing the lukewarm action of the shareholders at the meeting held on January 23rd, after his emphatic response to the personal attack of Mr. C. S. TAYLOR, as a lack of confidence in himself and his administration of the Company's business, felt he had no alternative but to place his resignation in the hands of the Board, and he accordingly did so. From one point of view Mr. CHATER's decision in this matter may be commendable, but without desiring to fetter in the least degree any man's self respect and independence of action, we are of opinion on the whole that his resignation cannot be fully justified. Of course the Managing Director of the Land Investment Company had an indisputable legal right to resign whenever he thought proper, a provision to that effect being embodied in No. 79 of the registered Articles of Association; but in this particular case there are cogent reasons why this right should not have been exercised unless under extraordinary circumstances, which, we contend, did not arise at the meeting in

question. It is well known that the inception and formation of the Land Investment Co. was almost entirely due to Mr. CHATER, and it is equally well known that the permanent success of the enterprise mainly depends on his experienced management and influential assistance. There are dozens of shareholders who invested in the stock solely relying on the fact that Mr. CHATER was Permanent Managing Director; they bought shares at comparatively high rates and have patiently borne the bad times the colony has lately passed through, seeing the market price drop from over 150 to 95 without murmuring, but confident that his indomitable energy and unrivalled experience would pull them through safely in the end. As everybody knows, this is a perfectly accurate statement and the all but universal confidence thus reposed in him should have prevented Mr. CHATER from making such a wholesale sacrifice without at least convincing himself that he had sufficient grounds for the belief which induced him to resign.

Now, let us see what this alleged grievance actually amounts to. At the Land Investment Co.'s meeting on the 23rd ulto. Mr. C. S. TAYLOR wanted to know what connection, if any, Mr. CHATER in his position as Managing Director had with the recent inflation and depreciation in value of the Company's stock. The question in itself was a very proper one; Mr. TAYLOR had a perfect right to ask it, and we are quite certain that if it had been fairly put Mr. CHATER would never have refused to return a frank and candid answer. But Mr. TAYLOR went too far; he overstepped the bounds of ordinary license and doubtless unwittingly and with the best intentions, indulged in very offensive personalities which were uncalled for and very much out of place; and which we venture to think the Chairman (the Hon. J. J. KESWICK) should have nipped in the bud. It was quite within the province of any shareholder to ask if the Managing Director had used his influence and special knowledge to inflate or depreciate the Company's shares in the stock market; but it was certainly not justifiable, besides being in the most execrable taste, to base a very suggestive and ill-natured personal attack on an anonymous placard which some time ago was found posted up on the door of one of our local banks.

And if Mr. TAYLOR ever had any sympathies with him in his inquiries, it is quite certain that the *modus operandi* he adopted entirely alienated any support worth having. But besides all this, we doubt very much if "common gossip" was a sufficient basis on which to bring what actually sounded very like a half-veiled insinuation, may more, an indirect accusation of unfair dealing. If facts or figures had been brought forward and arguments fairly based on them to bring home a serious charge of malversation of office, no one would have had reason to complain; but an anonymous placard and "common gossip" made a very thread-bare justification for such an attack. It was no secret, and we believe never has been a secret, that Mr. CHATER and Mr. MOY have for many years been business partners, and it was simply farcical of Mr. TAYLOR to ask that this well-known connection should be publicly repudiated. Mr. CHATER was good-natured enough to reply to his tormentor's queries, but we are not sure that he would not have exercised a wise discretion in quietly ignoring them. No vindication on his part was required, and if a vote of confidence had been thought necessary it would probably have been carried unanimously.

The position and prospects of the Company, as sketched by the Chairman, we propose dealing with to-morrow, and also with what was said about the Report and Statement of Accounts; but in the meantime we hold that we have clearly shown, by simply calling attention to the leading facts of the case, that no occasion has arisen to fairly warrant Mr. CHATER's resignation, and that the Board of Directors would not be justified in accepting it. If thought necessary a special meeting of shareholders could be convened, when any doubt as to the absolute confidence reposed in the Managing Director would at once be set at rest.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD NAPIER'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, January 31st.
The funeral of the late Lord Napier of Magdala was most imposing. The military procession from the Tower to St. Paul's was accompanied by H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief as Her Majesty's proxy.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

The German Government subsidizes the East Africa Steamship Company.

HIGH TIDE IN ENGLAND.

January 24th.
There has been a tremendous tide on the south coast of England. The ebb-tides at Brighton, Hastings, and Sandgate have been badly damaged.

PORTUGAL.

There is reaction at Lisbon against the Commercial Anti-English propaganda.

SERPA PINTO.

January 31st.
Major Serpa Pinto has arrived at Delagoa Bay.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia has been attacked with cancer and ordered to Nice in the hope of prolonging his life.

(From the Comedico.)

SPAIN IN THE EAST.

MADRID, January 24th.

The new Cabinet have promised numerous naval reforms, including additions to the naval forces in the Philippines, without additional taxation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Orion left Singapore for Malta via Colombo on Wednesday last.

MESSRS. NORONHA & SONS have forwarded a copy of the Race Book for the ensuing meeting. It is got up in the customary excellent style.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Feb. 2nd, are:—Europeans 172, Chinese 4,895, total, 5,067.

THE doctors say there is a lot of influenza in Hongkong. No wonder. There were sixteen cases on the *Sulley* before she reached Ceylon, and three deaths.

MR. CHAS. H. CAMPBELL has been appointed secretary of the Trust and Loan Company of China, Japan, and the Straits (Limited), and the London offices will be at 31, Lombard-street, E.C.

A ROW of matchboxes on the hill above Quarry Bay, occupied by building-coolies, got on fire on Saturday night. Nine of the boxes were destroyed, together with a quantity of building materials, the damage being estimated at \$1,400.

OUR readers will learn with pleasure that their favourite dentifrice, the *Elkix*, powder and paste of the R. R. F. Benedictines of Souillac Abbey has obtained the highest reward bestowed on Dentifrices at the Universal Exhibition of 1889. Honour and glory then to these learned seekers, to the Benedictines of Souillac Abbey and to their general agent, A. S. G. in Bordeaux.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong Golf Club held on Wednesday last, it was decided that for the present Mondays and Fridays should be Club days. Balls can be obtained from the Curator of the Links (price 40 cents each), but not more than three will be supplied to any member in the course of one day. The care of the Green has been entrusted to Mr. G. Stewart, to whom any complaints or suggestions should be addressed.

TWO unfortunate steam-launches added to their list of accidents this morning. One was the No. 1 Dock launch, and the other the *Morning Star*, belonging to Mr. Dorabjee Nowrojee. At 6:30 a.m. the latter was going eastwards to take in coal, when, in passing a junk near the *Pilot Fish's* buoy, she suddenly came upon the Dock launch, and ran into her right amidships, cutting through her side into the engine-room. The water came in so fast that there was only time to head her for the shallow spit of ground facing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and beach her. She lies there now, nearly under water. The *Morning Star*, for about the fifth time in three months, had her stern pretty badly smashed, but was otherwise uninjured.

It is reported that on the 3rd of the 12th moon, when the troops which Governor Lui Ming-chuan ordered to suppress the Formosa savages were making a passage amongst the mountains near Takow-kae, the savages suddenly sallied out and killed something like 200 soldiers. This act so incensed Governor Lui that he gave a general order to kill all the natives that the soldiers might meet on their way up, and give them no quarter. This order was similar to the one given a great many years ago by another famous Chinese general in Kweichow province, where he suppressed the aborigines in that part of the country. Since this fierce order was issued, strange to say, the Governor's force has been unable to find any savages. Apparently the aborigines must have got information of it, and are now hiding in places where the soldiers are not able to reach them.

THE lady fashion writer of a Sydney contemporary remarks:—"And, speaking of false hair, when you do resemble a wrinkled pippin, go to Paris. You are never too decrepit to be patched up there, for you can obtain false eyebrows, false eyelashes (to be stuck on with special gum) eye-pencils for shading the lids, and belladonna for increasing the brilliancy of the pupils; rouge, paint of every kind, paint for the lips, paint for the cheeks, paint for the fingers and finger-nails; false hips, false thighs, false calves, false busts that move by machinery in imitation of the real article, false ears, hair—even false fingers can be obtained which screw on to a maimed hand, and not only present a very complete effect under a glove, but really look very creditable without. The junction is hidden by a row of large rings or an elegant mitten, and provided friends do not grasp the hand too tightly, the deception is very complete. Which explains the improvement in the personal appearance of several of our 'leading ladies' who have just returned from the Exposition."

GIVE PERK correspondent of the *Straits Times* the following account of the death of Mr. Strachan:—"A fatal accident occurred at Tai-ping on the 21st January. Mr. A. D. Strachan, lately sub-agent of the Park agency of the Chartered Bank, who had recently been promoted to a post in Singapore, returned here on the day in question to complete the handing over of affairs to his successor, Mr. Cook, and joined in a picnic at the water-fall. He and two children had climbed up to the highest point of the Fall, and he was in the act of helping a little boy over a ridge, when he slipped, and seized a branch to try and save himself. The branch unfortunately could not sustain his weight, and, crying out to one of the children, 'Maggie, I am gone!' the poor fellow was precipitated some 100 feet into a pool of water nine feet deep. In his descent he bumped heavily against projecting rocks, and his body, when recovered, was found to be a mass of bruises. The immediate cause of death was ascertained to be drowning, but the skull was badly fractured, as also the right arm and right thigh, so that even had he retained consciousness he would have been unable to extricate himself from the pool. Mr. Strachan was about 32 years of age; he had been seven years in the East, and was contemplating a visit home. His death was a sudden one, and a gloom over the small European community of Tai-ping. The remains were interred in the cemetery of the Tai-ping English Church on the afternoon of the 22nd."

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) that the steamer *Yagan*, with mails from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port to-day, and is expected on or about the 10th inst.

WE learn from Manila that a resident there, with an English name at any rate, was arrested the other day for personating a priest, and so obtaining \$200. He was sentenced to *cadena* for three years, imprisonment. Note—Don't peep on the priests' preserves in the Philippines.

THE *Sulley* to-day brought three defenders of our hearth and home back—Inspectors Craddock and Matheson and Detective Sergeant Mann, who had been home on leave. No one will question the usefulness of any of the three, but we certainly do so much justification in the protest made by the acting-inspectors and sergeants against the return of officers like the two last named—men entitled to good pensions—to the inclusion of equally meritorious men from the higher grades.

HER Majesty the Queen was swindled out of \$26 on Thursday, but has since compounded the felony. On the date named Mr. Danenberg, the cashier at the Naval Yard, was paying the men. He gave a box containing \$32 to a Chinese laborer employed in the Victualling department, under the impression that he was paying him \$5. When the mistake was found out the man refused to return the money, and Mrs. Guelph, by deputy, gave him in charge. As he subsequently came to reason, and "turned it up," he was discharged this morning, by Mr. Woodhouse.

CAPT. Dorrif, of the *Memnon*, witnessed a characteristic instance of blackmailing on Saturday. He has been accustomed to employ a particular ricksha-coolie, and this trip he took another man. The superstitious coolie tried to regain his favor, and, being unsuccessful, said something to his rival, probably to the effect that the latter would be in the Hospital shortly. He frightened him, anyhow, that he extorted ten cents before he would let Capt. Dorrif's brougham go on. And then a policeman led him away. Mr. Robinson fined him \$1, and bound him over to keep the peace towards everybody.

AN interesting proposal, says a home paper, is, on foot to raise a subscription among the officers of the Navy for the purpose of helping the newly-consecrated Bishop of Corea, Dr. Corfe, in the object of his adventurous mission. The appeal made to naval men with this object is expressly based upon the very unusual occurrence of a former naval chaplain being raised to the episcopate. In the course of a professional experience now verging on a quarter of a century, Dr. Corfe has won the affection and respect of his comrades, nautical and ashore. The Navy and Marines have therefore established a service fund to assist him in his work by founding and maintaining hospitals in connection with his mission. A strong connection has been formed under the presidency of Admiral his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

WE learn from the *Courrier d'Haiphong* that a Spanish missionary has sent six messengers with letters to the Europeans who were recently captured at Dong-trinh by Kien-van, the robber-chief. Three were detained, and the expected return back with the replies. M. Henri Rogue's letter, dated from "massif montagneux de Denpion," states that he, his brother Victor, and M. Costa, are well, but suffering from the incessant rain, as they are encamped deep in the jungle. He only asked for news of his family. The pirates' demands, previously received, were for—Taela 100,000, on account of the expense of keeping the band up to guard the territory. They now offer to release "the brother of the deaf man" (Henri) for 5000 taels, and 20 pieces of opium. M. Briffaut left about a week ago, taking \$7,000 as ransom, and his return in daily telegraphic advices state that Kien-van has reduced his demand to \$30,000, and the captives are offering \$10,000.

THE *Star* Mercantile Gazette has the following:—"Two more concessions for gold mines have been signed and sealed this week, both for the province of Ling, south of Singapore. The first is in favor of Mr. Kim Ching, the Siamese Consul in Singapore, who is in this concession in partnership with Mr. C. M. Allen, of Perseverance estate, Singapore. The second has been granted to Mr. Norman, the correspondent of the *Pail Mall Gazette*. We most heartily congratulate the above named gentlemen on their success. Mr. C. M. Allen has worked about 14 years to obtain his concession, and Mr. Norman for his about as many days. The conditions on which the concessions were given are 5 per cent royalty on the out-turn of gold and 15 per cent on other minerals. The documents conveying the concession are lithographed, and new applicants for mining concessions will probably find negotiations going off quicker now than in the past, as only the forms are required to be filled up and the accessories to be settled. Mr. Norman has left for Hongkong per *Phra Chula Chon Klao*. Probably the enterprising public of that colony will offer Mr. Norman acceptable terms for his goldmine concession."

THE following are the rules for the conduct of visitors to the principal hotel in Oklahoma, according to an American advertisement:—"If the bugs as loud as you'll find the kloroform in a bottle on the shelf. 'Gents going to bed with their boots on will be charged extra. 'Three taps at the door means there is a murder in the house, and you must get up. 'Please give your name on the wall-paper, so we know you've been here. 'The other leg of the chair is in the wash-house, if you need it. 'If that hole where the pain of glass is out it too much for you, you'll find a pair of pants behind the door to stuff it in. 'If you're too cold, put the oilcloth over your bed. 'Don't take off the wall-paper to lit your pipe with. 'Nuff of that already. 'Guests will not take out their bricks in the mattresses. 'If it rains through that hole overhead, you'll find an umbrella under the bed. 'Two men in a room must put up with one chair. 'Please don't empty the sawdust out of the pillars. 'Don't kick about the cockroaches. We don't charge extra. 'If there's no towel handy, use a piece of the carpet."

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Mr. Philip Clarke, Acting Chief Justice.)

THE "TYPICAL CHINESE BANKRUPTCY."

Lo Yung Hing, a fat, elderly Chinaman who attended Court under the care of a wanderer from the Gaol, applied to be adjudicated a bankrupt. The Registrar said that the petitioner was presented in *forma pauperis*. The debtor had previously petitioned on the 2nd and 10th December, and both petitions had been dismissed.

because the schedule did not contain all the necessary particulars. Mr. Webber said that he opposed the present petition on behalf of the execution creditor and a judgment creditor, each for \$1,000. Mr. Wotton also opposed it, on behalf of eight creditors, on the same grounds that he had opposed the previous petitions—because the schedule was defective. The debtor had also omitted to give notice to the Governor of the Gaol of his intention to apply for adjudication. His lordship agreed that that was necessary. He did not see how the petition differed from the previous ones—there were several objections to it. For instance there were no books, and no person named who could prove the debts. Those were fatal objections.

Mr. Webber—I oppose it because we want the books, as we believe he has collected some of his debts. We want to get at the debtors. His lordship's opinion was then translated to the debtor, who asked for "mercy."

His lordship—You entered a number of debts as assets in the previous schedule, and the Registrar communicated with the persons mentioned, and they every one denied it. It is necessary, too, that you should state in your application what person can prove the debts. You have not done that, nor have you produced any books.

The debtor said that if he were adjudged bankrupt he would go round and try to collect the debts.

The Registrar—This morning a man whom the debtor says owes him money came to me and denied that there had been any transactions between them.

His lordship—You had better communicate with your friends and try and get your books. The petition is dismissed.

The debtor—If you will order my creditors to produce my books.

His lordship—Take him away. He was removed.

CARROZZI CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Robinson, Felix Frederick Carrozz, late chief mate of the *Nansing*, was summoned by Capt. Thomson, of that vessel, and by Capt. Hogg of the *Footscray*, for assaulting them and using threatening language. Mr. Deacon appeared for the complainants, and by consent the cases were heard concurrently.

Capt. Hogg said:—On Friday last, at 6:30 p.m., I went on board the *Nansing*, on the invitation of Captain Thomson, to dinner. When we had sat down, defendant, who had until that day been acting as chief mate, came in and sat down. Capt. Thomson ordered him to leave the saloon, saying he could not stop there after the language he had used to him that day, and that he no longer belonged to the ship, as he had been paid off. He offered, however, to send defendant his dinner to his cabin. Carrozz refused to leave, and defied the captain to put him out. He was told that he would get no dinner if he stayed. He then threatened to pull the tablecloth off, and got hold of it. He was again ordered out, and he spat out to the captain. The chief engineer and second mate thereupon rose to leave, and I spoke for the first time, telling Carrozz that I would be best for him to leave quietly. He said "Hogg, I'll mop the decks up with you." I didn't want to have anything to do with him. He then challenged me to fight, and when I refused he said "Hogg, you've assaulted me." I denied it, saying that if I had he could summon me. He rejoined that he would give me a chance to summon him, and went away. Shortly afterwards he returned, and handed me a letter, which I tore up and threw on the floor. He said "I knew you would do that, you dirty cad," adding that he would catch me ashore. Capt. Thomson again ordered him out, and he seized Thomson and pushed him back in his seat. I suggested that a policeman should be sent for, or defendant put in irons, which caused him to use more abuse. I told him that I should have thought the trouble he had in Japan would have been enough for him, and he then again challenged me to fight, threatening to give me a "dig in the eye." He afterwards went out, returning immediately and apologizing to me. A policeman came then, but was not asked to do anything. Capt. Thomson and I subsequently went out on deck, and defendant then came up to me and again asserted that I had assaulted him. I said I had not, but he kept on abusing me and finally struck me with his open hand on the cheek. I told him I would not hit him back, but would make him pay for it. The police were then again sent for, and he was induced to go away with them. Next morning I got a letter saying:—

"Mr. Pig—Take my advice and don't poke your nose into quarrels that don't concern you, or you will be left in the cold, the same as last night."

Yours truly,
F. F. CARROZZI.

I slept very well on board last night, in spite of your false assertion to the six-foot bobby."

I did not answer the letter. I think the defendant is a dangerous man, and I should not like to have anything to do with him, because I am not anxious to be either shot or stabbed. I took it that by being "left in the cold" I might expect another slap in the face, or even a good deal worse. He is a man I shouldn't like to have behind me.

Cross-examined—I never touched you in the cabin. You hit me a pretty hard blow—"warmed" my face. I may have said to others that it was only a slight blow.

Capt. Thomson was then called. He said:—I have been captain of the *Nansing* since June last. Defendant came into the ship on the 16th of last month, as acting chief mate, and was discharged on the afternoon of the 31st. He used the most insulting language to me when I said "him off calling me the eldest man." I and Capt. Hogg afterwards, and asked him to dine with me, and he came. We went into the saloon and sat down, and then defendant came in. I told him I would not allow him to sit at my table, and ordered him out, saying I would send his dinner to his room. He became abusive, threatening to pull the tablecloth off. I got up, and he seized my coat-collar violently and pulled me round the corner of the table, and then squared up at me. The chief engineer and second officer got up to go out, and I called them back. Defendant used a lot of bad language, and Capt. Hogg told him it was better to leave the ship, which, after some demur, he did.

Cross-examined—You were discharged on account of my report to the office. No one touched you in the saloon. I did not say the following evening, that Captain Hogg and I hustled you out of the saloon.

Peter McIntyre, second engineer of the *Footscray*, and Archibald Lang, chief engineer of the *Nansing*, also gave evidence as to the scene

in the saloon, but neither of them had apparently seen any blow struck. The latter stated that Carrozz expressed great indignation at having been turned out of the saloon by force, especially by a guest.

The case was then adjourned until to-morrow, in order that several witnesses might be subpoenaed.

TRAINING NOTES.

Beautifully mild weather attracted a large audience to witness the training gallops on Saturday morning, the enclosure presenting the appearance of a little race-meeting. The course was what is generally described as "flying," and some wonderful performances under the circumstances, were recorded. Mr. A. P. MacEwen's Derby griffin Norman was the first performer, and galloped a mile and a half by himself in 35, 67, 1, 41, 2, 16, 2, 52, and 3, 28, finishing in capital form.

This pony, I understand, was picked up in Shanghai for a mere bagatelle, and he goes in such excellent form and stays so well that nothing would surprise me less than to see him beat a lot of the best-mixed ones, and win a race of two for his sporting owner. The vaunted "sub" Rayon d'Or was sent by himself to cover a mile steadily, but immediately after being sent going he bolted for the gate, and on a second trial repeated the performance. I cannot understand why the trainers of this shapely little bay, knowing thoroughly well his habit of bolting off the course, should have sent him out alone; Saturday's exhibition is likely enough to entirely ruin the animal's prospects of winning a single race.

The meeting, Rayon d'Or was taken back to his stable, and after a rest, was sent out with his stable companion The Spider to keep him inside; they covered the first quarter in 33 seconds, but the Spider stopping at the Bowington gate, and at the Derby starting post the "Wrong un" tried to take his jockey into the ditch, and almost succeeded in doing so. With some difficulty he was persuaded to race home, but finished badly—full time, 32, 1, 1, 1, 49, and 2, 23. Rayon d'Or is a speedy pony that could undoubtedly win races if he would only try his best; but will he, in a crowd of races with colours up? I doubt it very much.

Mr. MacEwen's subscription griffin, Dye-see and Dye-understan, galloped a mile in 2, 20—last half mile in 33 and 67—, the chestnut going a bit the stronger of the pair at the finish. All Baba (late Thunichig) covered six furlongs at a steady pace (time 1, 40), his beautifully easy action attracting much attention, and a great number of his admirers were seen to like his handsome pony's best form. Old Seward galloped three quarters of a mile alone, moving freely and well, and Waldo and Myth, from the same stable, also went singly over short distances.

Senegal (Mr. Hutchings) and Senator (Mr. Sampson) "powdered" a mile a quarter in 56—last half mile in 59, 1, 44, and 2, 20—, the old pony having all the best of the spin until close home, where the extra weight told, and it was a tight fit at the finish. Orlando and Golden Hope galloped separately, but at too slow a pace to suit my chronograph. Last year's Champions' winner moved so stiffly behind that I should not be surprised to learn that his old trouble of two years ago has returned. A better mover than Golden Hope is seldom seen, and if he only keeps sound—by no means a certainty in my opinion—it will take a clever rider to beat him over distance up to a mile. Lygdon strode alongside a grey pony I failed to recognise, pulling double at the finish, and then Don John and Balmoral went a mile and a quarter in 3, 26—cantering the first six furlongs and galloping the remainder of the distance. Don John looks like a race pony, but I doubt if he can stay.

Pao Shing and Busby were sent a steady gallop together—last three quarters 38, 1, 15, and 1, 50. The latter moved very nicely, but I should fancy that the Hongkong Derby winner is unsound and unlikely to get safely through a course of training. It is hard luck for Mr. Buxey, who has also Skipjack, Bombshell, Graying, Whitehall and Peace-maker under a cloud. Visitation and Victor strode along together at about three parts speed, but when it came to riding the bonny bay came right away by himself, like the game he is. I therefore saw him distance up to a mile.

Visitation is so good that it is a great pity there is so little of him. Gridiron, Mr. Maclean up, went steadily for about six furlongs, but not fast enough to enable one to judge of his form.

The most sensational "pow" of the morning was when "Mister" Sammie's Salute galloped the German Cup course by himself in 33, 64, 1, 38, 2, 13, and 2, 47, finishing in admirable style and full of running. This performance is worth analysing, as it looks that Salute, if he keeps on his legs, is almost certain to walk in by himself for the Valley States, German Cup, and Hongkong Stakes. The dark grey was ridden by "Jim," whose present fighting weight is about 115 lbs., but if my eyes did not deceive me the saddle used was a 21 lb. article, that used to belong to poor Bob Carrozz. I therefore reckon that Salute, who ran without shoes, carried a shade under 100 lb., but on the other hand, "Jim" steered him very wide round the turns and kept an outside course the whole journey. In a field of ponies and ridden out to the end, Sammie's "comfort and joy" would on Saturday, with weight up, have covered the mile and a quarter in about 2, 44, which is pretty fast travelling for a subscription griffin. Since writing the above, I regret to learn that Salute has gone amiss, and that ugly rumours of a sticky back tend, etc., are prevalent. It is to be hoped this is not true—but Sammie's luck is proverbial.

Volcano (Mr. Hart-Buck) was not the slightest use to Vigor. In a mile and a quarter spin, the sturdy grey cantering away at the finish—time for full distance 2, 55; last half mile 35, and 1, 10. Mr. Tasman's chestnut griffin Timaru was steered by Mr. Sampson over the Derby course in 3, 36—last mile 2, 24; and the same gentleman's "sub

quarter in 34, 68, 143, 218, and 244, the dun
blow, and the race was locked together. The
Ewo "crack" Dunraggan rattled along in
grand style; I timed him for a mile—34, 68,
144, and 217, but after passing the post he
sailed away by himself at racing speed to the
Black Rock, having previously killed a grey
stable companion—Pedro Blanco, I was told.
"clocked" a capital spin between Dogberry and
Claudio (or was it Antonio?) for half a mile, 34
and 67, but I think they must have travelled
some distance when I picked them up. They
are pretty evenly matched but, with a strong
rider up, the chestnut would carry my checks.

I noticed the chestnut "sub" Enthusiast gallop-
ing, but did not time the performance. I am afraid
this handsome little mule is not improving
so much as could be desired. Deverton
had the better of Wolden in a spin over the
Valley Stakes distance—34, 68, and 141.
Elmer covered the final quarter of a half-mile
spin 32½ seconds. Squib and a grey griffin were
driven a mile for all they were worth in 32, 67,
145, and 220. Liddle (Mr. Maclean) had a
shade the better of Rosy Morn in a mile gallop,
the winner registering 33, 67½, 142, and 215.
Leander (Mr. Sampson), Cream of the Valley,
and an unknown were "powed" a mile and a
quarter. The first named led from the start, the
cream tailing off in the first quarter (time 32½);
the Valley Stakes starting post was passed in
65 seconds, but ascending the hill the unknown
drew up and before the half-mile the Valley
was reached by the lead gallop for six furlongs.
140½ Mr. Burey's griffin was also on terms.
Nearing the Village Leander drew clear and at
the quarter post (time 2.17) led about two lengths,
but half-way down Cream of the Valley challenged,
and Mr. Sampson had to ride hard to keep his
place, the other now being out of the hunt. Fifty
yards from home Mr. Darius's game little pony
held the issue safe and won cleverly by two
lengths in 2.50—a clinking good performance.

Aristocrat, going alone, made a mile in 34½,
1.11, 1.48, and 2.21. Over the same distance
Lochinvar beat Mak Sicar (Mr. Maclean) two
lengths in 32, 65, 140 and 217, the latter
returning to the paddock badly lame. It was a
very close thing between Salpêtre and Cracker
over a mile until a hundred yards from the judge's
box; and then the old pony drew away and won
easily—times 35, 1.10, 1.46, and 2.21. Falk
Sport (Mr. Maclean) won a mile for a mile at a
steady pace, but I question if this game little
will stand training. After a long spell of trotting
work, Grayling was sent along for three quarters
of a mile—half mile 36 and 1.10—but he
galloped as if lame, finishing badly. Gerald
was also on the course, but he can scarcely race
at this meeting, and the prospects of both Bom-
shell and Skipjack appear hopeless. Mr. Sid's
Derby griffin, Sonnenstrahl, Hotspur, Fidget,
Mullinger, Wild Mint, Wild Sage, Daphne, and
several others were at work, but I was unable
to obtain a reliable record of their performances.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

At a Railway Conference which is sitting here,
one of the subjects for discussion will be the
establishment of a special sleeping and dining
express between Calais and Bristol in con-
nection with the sailings of the Peninsular and
Oriental Co's steamers.

BOMBAY, January 14th.
The coals ordered by the naval authorities for
the supply of the warships at Zanzibar have
been countermanded.

CAIRO, January 14th.
Mr. Stanley arrived here to-day and was
received at the station by the Grand Master of
Ceremonies, all the Ministers, Sir Evelyn Bar-
ling, General Grenfell, and the members of the
staffs of the British and Egyptian armies.

January 15th.
The Khedive has promised Mr. Stanley to
give Emin Pasha command of a post at Sudd or
Wady Halfa.

The Khedive has conferred the Order of the
Osmanli on Stanley, and has decorated others
of his party.

Emin Pasha has had a serious relapse.

BERLIN, January 15th.
The statement made in the *Tagblatt* that
Glavevuth, Major Wissmann's lieutenant, had
been captured by Owanaheri, is denied.

The Emperor of Germany, in his speech to
the Prussian Diet, said that the foreign relations
of Germany were everywhere good.

LONDON, January 15th.
Advices received by mail in New York state
that one hundred mutineers were killed in the
revolt at Rio de Janeiro on the 18th December,
and twenty-one of the leaders executed.

SOPHIA, January 15th.
The new Bulgarian loan has been covered six
times over. Many subscriptions to it were
received from Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 16th.
The Czar, in his New Year's message to the
Governor of Moscow, prays to God that the
development of the resources of that country
may continue undisturbed amidst the peace
which is universally desired and thus rendering
all happy.

LONDON, January 16th.
A jury in the Sheriff's Court has awarded a
sum of one thousand pounds damages to Mr.
Herbert Gladstone against Colonel Mallison, the
London correspondent of the *Morning Post*, of
Allahabad, for having associated the name of
the former with a certain divorce case.

CAIRO, January 16th.
Authentic advices received here state that a
terrible famine exists in the Sudan and that
the mortality is enormous. All the fighting
forces have dispersed in consequence.

January 17th.
Letters received from Slatin Pasha disprove
the death of Khalifa.

LONDON, January 17th.
Mr. Justice Hawkins, in passing sentence on
Mr. Ernest Parke of one year's imprisonment,
said that he hoped that the sentence would
deter others from publishing atrocious and
unjustifiable libels.

Admiral Fremantle with his squadron is re-
turning to Zanzibar.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SANDAKAN, January 25th, 1890.
The heavy rain storms have now abated, but
reports from all parts of the country tend to
show that the damage done is very severe. On
some of the rivers, notably the Kinabatangan,
the natives state that they have never known
such floods, although they have been residing on
the river since they were born.

A Manila man who had been administering a
cane to his wife was killed by the lady, who
stabbed him to the heart with a small knife.
She has been tried and sentenced to one year's
imprisonment. The Manila man was employed
as a coolie on the Royal estate.

A disturbance among the natives near Seganan
in Darvel Bay, resulted in prompt action by the
police under Mr. G. Hewitt; consequently upon
the opposition shown to the police five natives
were killed. A considerable force was sent to
Darvel Bay, but their services were not required.

The British North Borneo Company have
declared their first dividend of 2½ per cent. on
the paid-up capital.

The complaints of passengers by the steamer
Flintshire on her last trip are loud and many.
This is the "Holt's" boat, subsidised by the
Government, that took the place of the regular
steamer *Mennan*. Owing to leaks in the
ballast-tank a number of passengers that
were going north "to shake off fever" seriously
impaired their health. The Government should
insist on their agreement being properly carried
out.

The "Farms" for this year have been let
nominally to a Chinaman named Fung King
Shang, but, actually, I hear, to a syndicate at
Hongkong, with which Dr. Ho Kai is connected.
The price to be paid is said to be as follows:—
For the Opium farm, East coast, \$4650 per
month; for the right to collect the Imports and
Exports duties, East coast, \$3500 per month; for
the pawnbroking farm, Sandakan, \$1200 per
month; and for the "Gambling Restriction farm"
\$3,200 per month.

It appears that tenders were called for by
advertisement in the Straits and Hongkong
papers, but no advertisements were inserted in the
only local paper; hence, when people found that
the Imports & Exports duties were "farmed," they
were much surprised. It seems to be a new
method of collecting duties will work. Our
Governor has an idea that because these "farms"
are in vogue in Perak they must be a success
here, but many people differ with his Excellency,
as the circumstances here are quite different to
what they are in Perak, for while Perak depends
on Chinese mining industries, we depend
on European planting enterprise, and have
Europeans and not Chinese to consider first.

The "Gambling Restriction farm" certainly
ranks first and foremost both in the deceit of its
title and in the bad effects of its results to the
moral atmosphere of the place. Now, Exeter
Hall, where are you—I invite you to have a
look into this degrading institution, which ought
to be called "The Gambling Inducement farm,"
or the "Farm specially instituted for the
demoralisation of the natives."

Where are the Reverend Brymer Belchers
and his confederates who stated some time ago
at a meeting of the British North Borneo Co.
that nothing would pay in Borneo "or be blessed"
until they had sent out a minister to attend to
the spiritual welfare of the community? And
how will these no doubt well-meaning gentlemen
have the conscience to pocket their 2½ per
cent dividend, partially gotten from the proceeds
of this most odious institution?

No one need be a Puritan to take objection
to this institution, and the sooner it is over-
hauled and really made a restriction "farm"
the better for the credit of the Government.

To give an idea how gambling is "restricted"
I may state that the "farmer" hires a number
of houses, the fronts of which have been renewed,
in a street near the market place, and a number
of Chinese, rattle bags of cash, and about 100
(no doubt words to entice the passers-by) and gesture,
which can be but an invitation to try your luck.
Natives are not particular as to where the
money wherewith to try their luck comes from,
as was illustrated a few days ago by a horse-
keeper who sold his master's pony and gambled
away the proceeds.

DISTURBANCE IN B. N. BORNEO.

News has arrived by the *Rams* from Darvel
Bay, of disturbance on the Darvel Bay Com-
pany's estates at Seganan. The manager of
that estate is Mr. G. F. Stephens, but that
gentleman had been ill in Sandakan and Mr.
A. Walker had been acting for him. It has
been the custom to employ Sulus who live in
the neighbourhood to make attacks for covering
the estate buildings, at the rate of \$11 a thousand.
During Mr. Stephens' absence the attack account
was considerably overpaid, to the extent of some-
thing like \$1,600. This being discovered on his
return, the Dato was informed that the money
would have to be refunded, which he refused to
do. The Resident being communicated with, he
is a doctor. Giving the worst of the struggle
the further refusal of the Dato sent an order for
his arrest, with a *posse* of Dyak police to execute
the warrant. The Sulus upheld their Dato
and resisted the arrest. A struggle took place
in which the Dato and three men were killed
and several others wounded. One of the police
was badly wounded by slashes from *parangs*,
and the Sikh Sergeant-Major had his fingers
cut, whilst lending off a blow from Mr. G.
Hewitt, the *aris* gliding down his cutlasses and
cutting through the hit. The wounded Dyak was
subsequently sent to Lahad Dato, where there
is a doctor. The temporary arrest of the struggle
the Sulus fled into the jungle, and the Dyak
police were so incensed that they cut off
the heads of the three first men who fell into
their hands, the Dato and two others. Of
those who fled into the jungle four or five were
afterwards found dead. The occurrence (which
took place on the 12th January), of course
excited considerable feeling in the neighbour-
hood. All the Sulus left their work, and further
resistance and outrages were feared. The *Rams*
arriving at Sandakan, and Mr. W. R. Flint and
Capt. Barnett left with Goemen, Sikhs, Dyaks and
servants. The steamer went straight for Silan
hoping to pick up the Darvel Bay Co's launch
to take them to the river to Seganan, but that
had gone to fetch assistance from Sandakan.
The police were embarked in the ship's gig,
with the chief officer, the second engineer, and
Mr. Canossi, the book keeper of the estate, who
had gone down to Silan to put the women and
children in safety. The Maxim gun from Silan
was mounted in the bow of the life-boat, which
was filled with Sikhs and towed by the gig. Mr.
Flint followed with the servants and baggage,
and a lighter started with ammunition and pro-
visions. Not a soul was seen on the way up,
though it had been reported that two hundred
Sulus were in the neighbourhood. The manager
was erecting stockades and preparing for the
worst. The launch was found out of order, the
fireman having died and the engineer being sick,
but the second engineer soon put it to rights.
A detachment of police was sent to Lahad Dato,
but all was quiet there. Indeed it is hoped
all trouble is now over; the Sulus have been
taught a lesson and the danger is past for the
present. With such people, however, scattered
all over the place there is always the fear that
they will wait till the least expected cause
trouble. However, forewarned is fore-
armed, and the presence of the police, with Capt.
Barnett and Mr. Flint, will have their effect.
The steam launch *Kimant* has been sent to
patrol the rivers in case of anything further
occurring, but the promptness of the decision in
sending back the *Rams* with reinforcements and
the energetic action in disembarking them, with
the assistance of Captain Griffin, render this
unlikely. —Singapore Free Press.

THE TRADE OF SHANGHAI.

The *Hu Pao*, reviewing the trade of Shanghai
for the 15th year of Kwang Su just expired,
observes: "The trade in the two great export

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

"RACES." "RACES."

SPECIAL attention is called to our extensive display of choice and fashionable materials for
SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, TROUSERINGS, &c., comprising the latest Novelties and
finest quality Goods ever imported to the East.

RACE JACKETS, RACE CAPS, RACE JACKETS, IN SILK OR SATIN, ALL SHADES, ANY DESIGN.

RACING BOOTS,
RIDING BREECHES,
RACING SADDLES,
SADDLERY,
STABLE REQUISITES,
SADDLERY.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 29th January, 1890.

staples, tea and silk, has been on the whole
steady, showing neither great gains nor great
losses. The import trade in piece goods, owing
to floods and distress in the interior lessening the
demand, and also to the tightness of the money
market at Tientsin, has been unprofitable. Rice,
owing to the long continued autumn rains
affecting the Szechwan, Hangchow, Kashing and
other districts in Kiangsu and Chekiang, rose to
a very high value at Shanghai, but profits were
nevertheless much less from it than from bean
oil. This latter article fluctuates in accordance
with advices from the North; from last winter to
last spring it stood at about Tls. 4, but has
lately gone up to Tls. 6 and shows no symptoms
of a fall. The previous year, the Newchwang
bean-crop was a very poor one, and although
last autumn it was good, the new goods
cannot reach Shanghai until navigation re-
opens in spring, consequently holders are
very firm. Some firms have netted a profit
of Tls. 60,000 or Tls. 70,000, a rare thing
in these times. The autumn crop of cotton
gave such good promise that speculators made
considerable contracts, hoping to realise largely
by selling at very cheap rates; but the
untimely rain and the short crop in Japan came
in to frustrate their expectations, first quality
rising to over Tls. 15. The only large gains
were the dealers in the cotton, called Sha-hwa
from the place of production, some of whom
cleared as much as Tls. 70,000 or Tls. 80,000,
as they bought cheap there and their cotton
arrived at Shanghai just before the rice
occurred. Junk-owners had been doing a good
business in carrying tribute rice, but this
year, owing to the remission of the tribute by the
Peking Government for the neighbouring Kiang
provinces in consideration of the scarcity of food
in them caused by flood and drought, this trans-
port only gave six or seven tenths of the previous
employment to junks. There have been several
failures among Cantonese firms and some of the
Fukien ones are in a critical way. These two
provinces furnish most of the outsiders doing
business at Shanghai in cotton, sugar, tobacco,
foreign goods and sea-weed, etc. Silver is very
scarce in the native banks at the end of the year,
consequently natives in want of money for the
annual settlement flock to the foreign banks to
borrow on every imaginable security. Not only at
Shanghai, but at Hongkong and Singapore, how-
ever, money is very hard to get at, the foreign
banks declining in many instances to make the
desired advances, even on unexceptionable
security. This tightness of the money market
has a very retarding effect on trade; but in this
respect let us hope that the proverb may come
true, "When things come to the worst, they are
sure to mend."

The *Shan-pao's* retrospect of the trade of the
year ended 20th January says: "The silk market
opened very weakly, and went on badly as it
had begun for the first half of the year, threaten-
ing our merchants with heavy loss, but the more
brilliant second half went far to compensate
then. This spring the silk crop will be a plenti-
ful one, but it remains to be seen if the foreign
demand will be commensurate with the large
supply. The decline in the tea trade, we are
glad to see, is engaging the attention of those
who are most concerned, and there is every
prospect of a return of the old prosperity, as the
improvements suggested are likely to be taken
up in earnest very soon. Let us hope it will not
be a case of "going to look for the bound when
the hare has broken cover," or "mending the
fold when the sheep is lost." The greatest
failures this last season were black teas; green
and Fingueyda did rather better, but by no means
satisfactory. The temporary boom of the foreign
previous season had made our merchants
greedy, and many new tea-firms came into
existence on the prospect of a continuation of
it; but the high prices asked by growers in
view of the immense demand, and the diffi-
culty of getting at money to purchase, baffled
their hopes of a successful season. Native
banks did pretty well, but the number of failures
was so great that banking business on the whole
must be considered to have done worse than the
previous year.

Holders of opium clung tightly to their stocks
all the year, and then to June or July the
market kept steadily falling, and then a sudden
rise and they cleared considerable profits.
Our operators in sugar cannot do much when
prices at the places of production are so high as
they ruled this last year; they found the margin
of gain very small. The metals, copper, iron,
and lead, fluctuated greatly, the strong market
of the concluding half of the year presenting an
encouraging contrast with that of the first half;
but the results were nevertheless on the whole
a little disappointing. The cotton crop was
seriously affected by the tremendous rain in
autumn. Those who had made contracts before
the rain came on, in the expectation of getting
the cotton cheap and being able to afford to sell
it cheap again, were grievously disappointed and
had serious losses. Rice gave heavy profits to
the fortunate holders, until in November,
with the prohibition to export, came a
universal stagnation for two months, which
considerably diminished them. To their credit
it is recorded, the rice merchants then showed
no desire to profit by the distress and misery

Intimations.

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smoking "Happy Thought" or millet stalks.
Fortunately all the travellers go to sleep early,
and I was not an exception, notwithstanding the
most extraordinary noises that Chinese hotels
are remarkable for.

26th December.—Our carter did not rise in
good time, and so we did not start from
Shihoh till 5.15 a.m., but the roads being
much better, we got to Chuchiatun foriffin
at 11 a.m. 65 ½, and remained there till
1 p.m., when we left, and reached Whang-
chiatun for the night at 4.30 p.m. 40 ½
27th December.—Could not get ready to leave
till 4.45 a.m.—arriving at Kwangzuko 50 ½
at 7 a.m., and leaving about noon got to the
inn at Santauho for the night about 5 p.m. 40 ½
The roads to-day were very stony and altogether
in valleys, the hills being very steep wherever
they had to be climbed, so that we could only
manage 90 ½. About five ½ before reaching
Santauho (three streams from the hills) I was
cutting across a long stony and watery plain,
and was surprised to see a native with bare
legs, standing in a deep pool of smoking
water, which turned out to be a sulphur spring,
and the water was very hot, just as much
as my hand could bear. It was very curious
to note a comparatively small hole with hot
water, in the middle of hard frozen mud and
snow. The name of the spring is Loongmintang. We must
have been doing a lot of casting, going round
and well away from the Port Adam coal mines,
called on the chart Fuchu, opposite the Bay of
that name, whence steering in a northerly
direction we got located for the night between
the hills marked 1,020ft. and 1,120ft. This left
about 180 ½ for the next day, when I determined
to get home by starting at midnight if possible.

28th December.—With all one's good resolu-
tions we did not manage to clear Santauho
till 3.30 a.m.—but the roads being fairly good
we timed at Shaktanal about 11.30 a.m., having
accomplished 80 ½.
Starting again at noon we passed the town of
Kaichu, having previously skirted the small city
of Seongyau (before time) and got on the plain
between the hills and Yingzai at dark 70 ½
but a thaw had set in and melted the snow
—and we found ourselves in a vast sea of mud
and melting snow—only about 35 ½ from home
if we persevered we risked being unsheltered all
night. A breakdown would be ruinous, and
seeing that my willing pony could not flounder
through the mire at more than 1½ to 2 miles an
hour we made for the dim light of Hoshintun
and put up at 7 p.m.

29th December.—Anxiety prevented sleep, and
from 1 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. I roamed about, watch-
ing the stars and the weather, which was
unusually and ominously mild. I then roused
up the servants and at 3.20 a.m. we were on the
road. Till daylight it was a painful task to pick
one's way through the half frozen mud and
snow. Then a light north wind sprang up, the
ground became hard, though lumpy, and mount-
ing my pony I soon trotted home, glad, very
glad indeed, to be at rest. To give an idea what
the roads were like: it took me from 3.20 a.m.
till 8 a.m. to go about 12 miles, but the carts
did not turn up for nearly two hours longer.
Total 165 ½—about 188 miles.
By steamer from the Promontory or even Port
Arthur the distance is about 150 miles, and as
the crow flies it would be 137 miles, so that with
the windings round the hills and avoiding the
different hays the calculation of 188 miles must
be within the distance of ground actually covered,
allowing for the tantalizing differences between
large and small Chinese—"B" in M. C. Daily
News.

Newchwang, 1st January.

AS TO POLITE LYING.

Some of the English people welcome Bishop
Huntington's appeal for truthfulness, by which
he means the abandonment of what he considers
the fictions of polite society. It is probable that
we shall hear of a truth-telling society on the other
side, the members of which will be pledged not to
say "not at home" when they do not wish to see a
caller, or "charmed to see you" when they do
not want to see you, or "do call again" when
they do not want you to call—persons who will
pledge themselves to tell the plain and exact
truth at all times. Such a society, we can
believe, would break up in a row in a month.
The members would hate each other and a
black eye or a bloody nose might be a proper
badge of membership.
We should like to see Bishop Huntington him-
self undertake to tell the naked truth only, on all
occasions. We can imagine one of his sermons
beginning: "My selfish, mostly ignorant and
despicable hearers—I should like to call your
attention to my text, but I know most of you are
thinking about other matters and that you do
not care to learn piety, but rather to show your
good clothes and maintain a social position."
Only Ruskin is allowed to speak with such brutal
frankness.

These social fictions, which are not, after all,
fictions, are necessary to tolerable existence.
Politeness is not lying. To say that you are
charmed to see a person whom you do not like
personally and whom you had rather not see, is
to use a phrase which means that the social
institutions compel you to be charmed to the
extent of words. To say that you are "not at
home" when in fact you are at home, is not to lie.
"At home" has come to mean visibility, and
no matter what the words may have meant,
in the social world they mean only that you are
not visible and the change of meaning is due to
the goodness of the human race, to kindly con-
sideration for others' feelings. What Bishop
Huntington calls a lie is simply a phraseology,
a form of words, meaning and understood
as meaning the acknowledgment of a social,
a human obligation. It is amiable.
Since we are not yet in that noble condition
where we can sincerely feel fraternally with all
mankind, in which we can be really pleased to
meet whoever has a human form, it is necessary
to matter what the words may have meant,
in the social world they mean only that you are
not visible and the change of meaning is due to
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as meaning the acknowledgment of a social,
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Since we are not yet in that noble condition
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For Sale.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE

A Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort

Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts gently on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

Effectually Cleansing the System when Constipated or Bilious, Dispelling

Colds, Headaches and Fevers, and permanently curing

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION without weakening or irritating the organs on which it acts.

For Sale in 50c and \$1.00 Bottles by all

Leading Druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAF. FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,

Messrs. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,

Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

EX S.S. "BRECONSHIRE."

A CONSIGNMENT of fresh PURE SCOTCH WHISKY, in 1 and 2 1/2 tins. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 28th January 1890. [195]

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR CLARETS,

VINTAGES 1870-1875-1878-1880-1884. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., 2, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 22nd January, 1890. [169]

FOR SALE.

THE American Brig "SWAN," of 28 Tons Register, complete as she now lies in this harbour. For particulars apply to G. R. LAMMERT, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 16th January, 1890. [175]

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

"LA HACIENDA"—AT THE PEAK R. B. L. No. 21. A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, with sufficient Land for 3 or 4 Tennis Courts. If required it is easily convertible into two separate Dwellings. For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 19th December, 1889. [138]

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK. "THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.—A well built six roomed House, at present let on lease for one year. For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [128]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,

(REGISTERED). AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmer's and Gardener's Implements, Carts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius. Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [136]

FOR SALE.

WATERBURY WATCHES, REDUCED TO \$2.70 each. REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch. Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,) 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House. Hongkong, 14th December, 1889. [122]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SCALES and BOOKS. No. 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [742]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAW'S. Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [11]

For Sale.

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HASEN'S FRANKFURT on M. CONSERVED MEATS,

VEGETABLES and FRUIT

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-

moor. SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

LUMBER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS and BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS,

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GEORGE. Hongkong, 9th January, 1890. [110]

TO LET.

From 1st March. BAXTERHOUSE EAST, Bonham Road. Apply to A. SETH. Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [114]

TO LET.

At MAGAZINE GAP. A BUNGALOW with five good rooms, bath rooms, &c., and high basement. Two Semi-detached HOUSES, 4 rooms each. These Houses are well situated, command extensive views, and are very desirable residences. For rent and other particulars apply to THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Court of Bankruptcy. Hongkong, 30th January, 1890. [105]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Union Church. Apply to ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 29th January, 1890. [109]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, the PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present occupied by Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co. Also, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor. Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 28th January, 1890. [106]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious five roomed HOUSE, with basement and outhouse, excellent view. Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [131]

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Hong consisting of Five Spacious Rooms and Three Bath Rooms suitable either as Offices or Dwelling Apartments. For terms, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th January, 1890. [138]

TO LET.

HOUSES No. 1 and 2, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890, and HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" Kowloon Point, from 1st February, 1890. Apply to A. P. ALVES. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [180]

TO LET.

NOS. 75 and 79, WYNDHAM STREET. Apply to THE HEAD SHROFF of Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China. Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. [137]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS" Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 14th January, 1890. [113]

Intimations.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-

COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-

mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 29th May, 1889. [130]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 1st May 1890. [54]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45).

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SATURDAYS. NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9.10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS. 10.40 A.M.; 12 (Noon) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour. Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office, MACLEVEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [110]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [115]

NOTICE.

P. C. FULLERT, LICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT, NAGASAKI.

Will meet ships off IWOSIMA OR ROKUREN. Telegraphic address: FULLERT, Nagasaki. FULLERT, Kobe. 23th November, 1889. [129]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [17]

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL, that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGES AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WAITING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th December, 1889.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Solicitors and shall carry on business under the name of "HOLMES & RODK." HENRY J. HOLMES, ARTHUR B. RODK. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [224]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 63 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life Assurance Contract may not fail to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is to the Policyholder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £6,000,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [10-5]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [157]

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [125]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [117]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; \$83,333.33

EQUAL TO.....\$318,000.00. RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq. LOU TAO SHUN, Esq. MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 19th December, 1889. [1001]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA," Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [218]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

(Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN," Captain C. D. Sami R.N.R., will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 7th February, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [219]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"QANFA," W. S. Thomson, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 1st inst.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [210]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA," Williams, Commander, will be despatched at above on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabin are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [112]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA TAKAO, NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY," will leave for the above places, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [13]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG," Captain St. Croix, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 6th February, at 3 P.M.

This steamer has superior first class accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [209]

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT, Calling at intermediate Ports.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Captain F. N. Tiliard, will leave for the above place, on or about THURSDAY, the 13th February.

This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for through passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced rates. Electric Light, Deck cabins, Surgeon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 31st January, 1890. [210]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"IMPERIAL," J. E. Crosby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 14th January, 1890. [131]